FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET (Revised Nov. 2006)

Agency:	Utah State Office of Education		Bill Number	SB 180
	Ben Leischman			
	Requested By			
			Fax/Electronic Mail Transmittal	
	Legislative Fiscal Analyst		Date:	
	Capitol Complex		Name	
538-1034 / Fa	y, UT 84114-5310		Name:	
330 1034711	IX 330 1072		Fax Number:	
Please return	n to Fiscal Analyst by: Januar	y 29, 2007		
TITLE OF B	BILL: SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	N CONTRAC	T AMENDMENTS	
This Bill Tak	es Effect: On Passage	On July 1	X 60 Days after session	Other
Bill Carries C	Own Appropriation:			
	FISCAL IMPA	CT OF PROP	OSED LEGISLATION	
A. Revenue l	Impact by Source of Funds:		First Year	Second Year
1. General Fu			\$0	\$0
	chool Fund - Free Revenue			
3. Transporta				
4. Collections				
5. Other Fund	ds (List Below)			
6 Local Fund				
7. TOTAL	S		\$0	\$0
			φυ	φυ
1. General Fu	ure Impact by Source of Funds:	I		
	chool Fund - Free Revenue		\$0	\$0
3. Transporta			Φ	φυ
4. Collections				
	ds (List Below)			
3. Other Tune	is (List Below)			
6 Local Fund	s			
7. TOTAL			\$0	\$0
C. Expenditu	are Impact Summary:			
	Vages and Benefits		\$0	\$0
2. Travel				
3. Current Ex	penses			
4. Capital Ou	tlay			
5. Other (Spe	cify)			
6. TOTAL			\$0	\$0
D. Impact in	Future Years?			
	pact in first two years, indicate if the	re will be any i	impact in future years, and exp	olain. Also, indicate any
1 0 0	anges in fiscal impact beyond the firs	•	* '	
No additional impact should be expected beyond that of the first two years.				
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USOE

Phone No.

Date

Agency

Prepared By

Title

Bill Number: SB 180 Bill Title: School Construction Contract Amendments

E. Identify Sections of the Bill That Will Generate the Additional Workload or Cost Increase

Line 66 reduces the amount that may be withheld for retention.

F. Expenditure Impact Details (*Ties to totals in Section C*)

List and document methodology and/or assumptions used in determining need for workload and cost increase.

List number, type, and step ranges of personnel required, including benefits.

List details of other impacted expenditure categories as shown in Section C.

List additional space requirements and cost associated with requirements of this bill.

(USE ATTACHMENTS IF NECESSARY.) This should not create a greater impact but might. The largest problem in a construction project is the completion and punch list items. With reduced leverage created by reducing the retention limits there could, conceivably, be a greater rate of uncompleted projects of need to go to a secondary contractor to complete the punch list items. In some cases the general contractor may decide it is financially advantageous to leave the retention on the table rather that complete the project.

G. No Fiscal Impact or Will Not Require Additional Appropriations?

Specify why this bill will have no fiscal impact on your agency or institution.

Specify how you will reallocate workloads, resources, or funding sources to eliminate need for additional appropriations. (USE ATTACHMENTS IF NECESSARY.)

This bill should not create a fiscal impact.

H. If Bill Carries It's Own Appropriation:

Indicate if the amount appropriated is adequate to meet the purposes of the bill.

Are there future additional costs anticipated beyond the appropriation in the bill?

The bill carries no appropriation.

I. Impact on Local Governments, Businesses, Associations, and Individuals

Specify requirements in the bill that drive the impact on local governments.

Indicate costs or savings that are **DIRECT and MEASURABLE**. If direct and measurable data are not available, are there areas that potentially could have a fiscal impact? (USE ATTACHMENT IF NECESSARY.)

<u>Local School Districts/Charter Schools</u>: This could cause some school construction projects to have less than desired results by having the contractor be less accountable because of the reduction in retainage allowed.

<u>Businesses and Associations</u>: This should be an advantage for the construction contractors.

Individuals:

Narrative Description of Bill: This bill would reduce the amount of legal retainage allowed to 5% (from "at least 10%) of the contract. This should be an advantage to the contractors. It **could** produce problems where in completion of a project if the amount of retainage is 5% and the cost of completing the punch list items is greater the contractor may walk away from the balance and allow the schools to complete the project using an alternate contractor causing price increases or time delays.